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Albert J. Beveridge Refuses to Indorse Indiana Republican State and County Tickets--Former United States Senator and Progressive Candidate for Governor Proves Courage of Convictions--Refuses to Eat With "OLD GUARD" Republicans at Columbia Club

Former senator, Albert J. Beveridge, Indiana Progressive leader in 1912 and 1914, Friday night again repudiated the Republican state and county tickets when he refused, point blank, to place his indorsement with so much as one word of praise of commendation upon the candidates running on those tickets. It was hoped by the Republicans of Indiana to gain thousands of Progressive votes by the bringing of Albert J. Beveridge to this state for the final campaign rally at Tomlinson hall.

Beveridge came. But not one word would Beveridge say for any member of the Republican state ticket. All appeals to him by the Republican campaign managers to mention the "Old Guard" in Indiana failed. With that failure, went thousands of Progressive votes from the support of the Indiana Republican state and county tickets. By his silence, Mr. Beveridge proved that he is still a Progressive at heart and silently—by that failure—he asked the Progressives of Indiana to stay by their state ticket.

Beveridge in 1914
"We shall hear much buncombe about the party of Lincoln and Sumner and Grant. But what do you think that Lincoln, Grant, Morton and Sumner, if they were on earth today, would do to the base and venal bosses who control the Republican party now."

The Progressive state ticket selected this year is composed of clean, capable, young men from top to bottom. The men on that ticket were selected for their fitness and their convictions. They are the men who fought the political grafters of 1912 and 1914 from conviction—fought them because they felt as did Mr. Beveridge, that those men and their tactics should not receive the indorsement of the Progressive men of Indiana. Those men stand today emblematic of their 1912 and 1914 convictions. Men who have the courage of those convictions.

What will YOU do, Mr. Progressive voter, to the "base and venal" crowd which Mr. Beveridge, by his absolute refusal to mention in his address at Tomlinson Hall, proved are in control of the Republican party today, as they were in 1914, those men being Goodrich, Hemenway, New, Kealing, Watson and Fairbanks?

Will you vote to place the stamp of approval and indorsement upon those men and their acts? Will you do what Mr. Beveridge refused to do—refused even at their urgent request?

Indiana Progressive Ticket

GOVERNOR Thomas A. Dally, Indianapolis, Ind.	AUDITOR OF STATE William C. Camp, Washington, Ind.	REPORTER SUPREME AND APPELLATE COURT Elmer E. Fryor, Martinsville, Ind.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR Milo J. Bowman, Jr., Valparaiso, Ind.	TREASURER OF STATE Ward A. Smith, Otterbein, Ind.	JUDGE SUPREME COURT, THIRD DISTRICT Elias D. Salasbury, Indianapolis, Ind.
UNITED STATES SENATOR (Long Term) John Napier Dyer, Vincennes, Ind.	ATTORNEY-GENERAL John H. Kingsbury, Indianapolis, Ind.	JUDGE APPELLATE COURT, FIRST DISTRICT Joseph E. Henley, Bloomington, Ind.
UNITED STATES SENATOR (Short Term) John F. Clifford, Connersville, Ind.	STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Mrs. Claudia Schach, Borden, Ind.	JUDGE APPELLATE COURT, SECOND DISTRICT Willis E. Roe, East Chicago, Ind.
SECRETARY OF STATE James M. Zion, Clarksville, Ind.	STATE STATISTICIAN Elmer C. Green, Newcastle, Ind.	

Will you, Mr. Progressive voter, fail to answer the challenge those men have thrown down to you? Are you ready to indorse and accept the men and the acts which you repudiated four years ago?

Will you indorse the men whom Albert J. Beveridge refused to indorse? Will you have foisted upon you, by your own acts, the men with whom Albert J. Beveridge refused to sit at a banquet table at the Columbia Club?

90% of Indiana Progressives Have the Courage of Their Convictions and Will Vote Their State Ticket!

PROGRESSIVE STATE COMMITTEE.

PILGRIMAGE TO TIPPECANOE

Illinois Society of War of 1812 Observes 105th Anniversary.

[Special to The Indianapolis News]
 LAFAYETTE, Ind., November 6.—Headed by its president, John M. Stahl, of Chicago, the Illinois Society of the War of 1812 made a pilgrimage to the Tippecanoe battlefield yesterday and celebrated the

one-hundred-and-fifth anniversary of the battle which resulted in the defeat of the Indian confederacy by the soldiers of Indiana and Kentucky under command of General William Henry Harrison. Several hundred members of the organization attended.

Addresses were made by Mr. Stahl, James Edgar Brown, of Chicago, past president of the society, and Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles of Chicago, president of the Daughters of the War of 1812. A speech of welcome in behalf of the citizens of Lafayette was delivered by E. Burieligh Davidson, city attorney. William C. Royce, of Terre Haute, chaplain of the society, made appropriate remarks and Richard P. DeHart and the Rev. George W. Switzer, of Lafayette, also spoke.

PROHIBITION NOMINEES OUTLINE PARTY'S STAND

HANLY AND LANDRITH SPEAK TO MASONIC TEMPLE AUDIENCE.

CRITICISE THEIR OPPONENTS

"Within the last sixty days we have laid the foundation for ultimate victory," said J. Frank Hanly, Prohibition nominee for President, while telling Saturday night of his campaign trip of 20,000 miles through the United States. He spoke to a large audience in the Masonic Temple, following a speech by Ira J. Landrith, of Nashville, Tenn., the vice-presidential nominee.

"I represent the only progressive party left in the United States," Mr. Hanly declared. There was another progressive party but it is an orphan now.

In speaking in favor of equal suffrage, the speaker said: "We stand for a government by the people and we believe that women are people. The ballot is woman's inherent right."

Mr. Hanly discussed in detail each plank in the Prohibition platform. Relative to military preparedness, he said: "We stand for military preparedness, a reasonable preparedness which will enable us to protect our rights, but we must remember that militarism and freedom are incompatible everywhere. We stand for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, favor a world court of peace and a world police force."

The Adamson Wage Law.

When discussing the Adamson wage law, the nominee declared: "We stand for an eight-hour day for labor, not for the few but for all, but we know there can be no successful solution of the social welfare problem without first obtaining the abolition of the alcoholic curse."

"The Prohibition party approves of the conservation of all our natural resources, but in these natural resources we include men, women and children, which are of more concern than the conservation of the forest or of water power."

Mr. Hanly criticized the stand taken by the presidential and vice-presidential nominees of the Republican and Democratic parties, saying that all of them had dodged the liquor question. He mentioned President Wilson, saying: "We went to St. Louis and tried to get the Democratic leaders to insert a prohibition plank in their platform or submit themselves to open debate on the question but they refused to give us any consideration. President Wilson has not changed his mind on the liquor question, not in the last six years, at least, but we know that during these six years he has changed his mind on every other question which has come before him."

Not Ready to Die Yet.

Dr. Landrith began his speech by saying "he knew the personality of a Vice-President was inconsequential, as he had heard so from Vice-President Marshall and was very certain that every Republican in the United States would agree with Dr. Marshall."

"The liquor traffic is not ready to die yet," he continued, "but it is mighty sick. The worst bandit with which the United States has to deal," he continued, "is not Villa, but the legalized liquor traffic. 'King Alcohol' is not a necessary evil and if you will only give Hanly the chance he will sign another emancipation proclamation."

Virgil M. Hinshaw, chairman of the Prohibition national committee, presided at the meeting, during which a brief address also was delivered by Oliver W. Stewart, of Chicago, national campaign chairman. Musical selections were given by the Gideon quartette of Hamilton county.

MAKE TESTS OF INSULATORS FOR POWER TRANSMISSION

Purdue Students in Electrical Engineering Department Use High Voltages in Experimental Work.

[Special to The Indianapolis News]
 LAFAYETTE, Ind., November 6.—Tests are being made by the school of electrical engineering of Purdue university, on insulators used by power transmission companies. Most of the insulators tested

were of porcelain, and were designed to carry from 33,000 to 45,000 volts. To test the capacity of the insulators in ordinary atmospheric conditions as high as 120,000 volts were used in the circuits, and the amount of current jumping across the insulators was measured.

Similar tests were made with the insulators subjected to a spray of water duplicating conditions during rains. The insulators were found to be about half as efficient in rain as in dry weather. To determine the ability of the porcelain itself to withstand puncture, the insulator was placed under oil. This prevented the current from going around the insulator, and made the only path available directly through the insulator. As high as 275,000

volts were required to puncture some of the insulators tested.

The transformer used to produce the voltages was used first at the St. Louis exposition in 1904, and later rebuilt as this work by students in 1909.

Y. M. C. A. CORNER STONE LAID

Anderson Ministers Hold Special Services Preceding Ceremony.

[Special to The Indianapolis News]
 ANDERSON, Ind., November 6.—The corner stone of the Young Men's Christian Association's new building was laid Sunday

and, and preceding this ceremony special services were held by Anderson ministers at the First M. E. church, with the Rev. O. B. Barber, president of the Anderson Ministerial Association, presiding. The principal addresses were delivered by E. L. Mogge, of Indianapolis, who directed the campaign a year ago to raise money for the building; by E. E. Stacey, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and by Charles F. Nevelus, general secretary of the Anderson Y. M. C. A. At 4 o'clock Thomas B. Orr, senior member of the building committee, made a statement on behalf of the committee at the building site. More than 2,000 persons attended the ceremonies, including representatives of the Y. M. C. A. at Muncie, Marion, Kokomo and Indianapolis.



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